

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/780,532	02/16/2004	Sachio Akahira	112857-475	1503
75	90 01/10/2006		EXAMINER	
BELL, BOYD & LLOYD LLC P.O. Box 1135			KALAFUT, STEPHEN J	
Chicago, IL 6	0690-1135		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2			1745	
			DATE MAILED: 01/10/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<i>ld</i>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/780,532	AKAHIRA, SACHIO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Stephen J. Kalafut	1745	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become	IICATION. The reply be timely filed properties of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
· <u> </u>	s action is non-final.		
 Since this application is in condition for allowance closed in accordance with the practice under the condition. 	•		
·	ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>19-25</u> is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	wn from consideration.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-25</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
	,		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 16 February 2004 is/ar	•	·	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		• •	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	·		•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority document			
2. Certified copies of the priority document			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	•	n received in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	t received	
	or the defined depices no	r received.	
		,	
Attachment(s)	A) []	Summan (DTO 442)	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 21 May 2004.		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 1745

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 19-25 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7, respectively, of U.S. Patent No. 6,387,562 in view of Kuroda *et al.* (US 5,354,629). Patented claim 1 is identical to present claim 19, except for the recitation that "an end of at least one of the electrode terminal leads is positioned at a distance inward from a lengthwise end of a respective current collector". Kuroda *et al.* disclose a cell that, like the patented cell, is a wound assembly of an anode and a cathode (column 2, lines 7-12). The anode terminal tab is attached to the anode at a position away from the end thereof (column 2, lines 15-20). The cathode (4) also has its terminal tab (6) positioned away from its end (figure 2). This arrangement prevents short circuits when power is overdrawn from the cell (column 4, lines 18-23). For this reason, it would be obvious to position the electrode terminal

Art Unit: 1745

leads of patented claim 1 away from the ends of the respective electrodes, as shown by Kuroda *et al.* Present claims 20-25 add the same respective details as patented claims 2-7.

Applicant's remarks concerning the restriction required in the parent case have been noted. That restriction was made between the present article claims and the method claims also present in the parent case. This double patenting rejection is made, not over method claims, but over another set of article claims, which have not been restricted from the parent claims.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification, for example on page 9, line 13, refers to positive and negative "terminals". However, the two parts thus identified appear to be electrodes, and not "terminals" as this term is normally understood. Appropriate correction is required.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Akahira (US 6,706,080) is the patent issuing from the immediate parent application. Takeuchi *et al.* (US 6,136,466) and Howard *et al.* (US 5,439,760) disclose spirally wound cells with terminal tabs connected to their electrodes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen J. Kalafut whose telephone number is 571-272-1286. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00 am-4:30 pm.

Application/Control Number: 10/780,532

Art Unit: 1745

Page 4

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

sik